

## REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Based on the above amendment(s) and the following remarks, applicants respectfully submit that all the pending claims are in condition for allowance.

### **Status of the Claims**

Claims 1-20 were pending. Claims 10 and 17 have been canceled. Claims 1-2, 4, and 16 have been amended. No new claims have been added. Claims 1-16, and 18-20 are therefore pending.

Claim 10 was allowed in the parent application.

The amendment to claim 2 is made solely to place this claim in independent format. The scope of this claim is unchanged.

The amendment to claim 4 is made solely to correct typographical errors. The scopes of these claims are unchanged.

The amendment to claim 16 is made solely to incorporate the limitations of canceled claim 17. The scope of this claim is unchanged relative to originally pending claim 17.

### **Rejections under 35 USC § 112**

The examiner rejected claim 4 under 35 USC § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. Specifically, the examiner noted a lack of proper antecedent basis for "the south bridge." Applicants have accordingly amended claim 4 to correct this problem, and respectfully submit that this claim is now in allowable form.

### **Rejections under 35 USC § 102**

The examiner rejected claims 1-4, 6-8, 16-18 and 20 under 35 USC § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,092,207 ("Kolinski"). Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections because the cited art fails anticipate the claims.

"To anticipate a claim, the reference must teach every element of the claim." MPEP 2131. "A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631 (Fed. Cir. 1987). "The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim." *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d

1226, 1236 (Fed. Cir. 1989). In addition, the elements must be arranged as required by the claim. *In re Bond*, 910 F.2d 831 (Fed. Cir. 1990).

Amended independent claim 1 recites "a signal gate configurable to isolate the bus bridge from one of the expansion bus signals." To anticipate this claim limitation, the examiner cites Kolinski at Fig. 3, I/O device 316, and at col. 5, lines 14-22 and 52-56. However, applicants cannot find either here or elsewhere any teaching in Kolinski that the I/O device 316 is configurable to isolate the bus bridge from any of the signals in the expansion bus, as recited by the claim. Rather, the cited portions teach that I/O device 316 is coupled to a power management device 280 by a wake control line 336, which may be asserted by the I/O device 316 in response to detected activity by various input devices. Perhaps the examiner is suggesting that the wake control signal is one of the expansion bus signals, but even if this were true, no isolation operation is taught or suggested with respect to this signal. This is clearly not anticipation of the quoted limitation. Applicants respectfully submit that claim 1 is allowable over the cited art for at least this reason.

Independent claim 2 recites "a controller configured to receive said one of the expansion bus signals and configured to determine whether said one of the expansion bus signals is driven in a non-standard manner." Independent claim 16 recites a similar limitation. To anticipate this claim limitation, the examiner cites col. 5, lines 27-45 of Kolinski as teaching "a controller configured to receive said one of the expansion bus signals and determine to provide proper power control signals to the power supply." Page 3, fourth paragraph from the bottom. The examiner is perhaps aware that the quoted language fails to anticipate the underlined portion of the quoted limitation, as the examiner then claims an inherent teaching that "the controller, which determines one of expansion bus signals, is driven in a non-standard manner." *Id.* The meaning of this last phrase is unclear. Assuming that the examiner refers to the wake control signal 336 as anticipating the claimed expansion bus signal, Kolinski fails to teach (inherently or otherwise) any distinction between a standard and non-standard manner of driving the wake control signal. Applicants respectfully submit that independent claim 2 and its dependent claims 3-4 and 6, along with independent claim 16 and

its dependent claims 17 and 20, are allowable over the cited art for at least this reason.

Independent claim 7 recites a "power management controller [that] isolates the wake-up signal from the bus bridge device if the device drives the wake-up signal in a non-compliant manner." To anticipate claim 7, the examiner cites Kolinski in the same manner as before. However, Kolinski fails to provide (inherently or otherwise) any teaching or suggestion of a wake-up signal being driven in a non-compliant manner, let alone teaching or suggesting isolation of such a signal as recited by the claim. For at least this reason, applicants respectfully submit that independent claim 7 and its dependent claim 8 are allowable over the cited art.

### **Rejections under 35 USC § 103**

The examiner rejected claims 5, 9, 11-15 and 19 under 35 USC § 103 as being unpatentable over Kolinski and U.S. Patent No. 6,477,655 ("Delvaux"). Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections because the examiner has not established a prima facie case of obviousness.

To make a rejection under § 103, the examiner must establish a prima facie case of obviousness. See MPEP 2142.

To establish a prima facie case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations.

Id. (emphasis added). Applicants respectfully submit that the cited art does not teach or suggest all the claim limitations.

For example, dependent claim 5 recites in part "said controller determines that the PME# signal is driven in a non-standard manner if the PME# signal is determined to be low at a predetermined time delay after a Power Good signal goes low." Claim 19 recites similar limitations. The examiner acknowledges that Kolinski fails to teach this limitation, and cites col. 2, lines 55-56; col. 3 lines 46-51; and col. 5, lines 2-4 and 56-59 of Delvaux as teaching this limitation.

However, the cited portions teach nothing more than the normal operation of the PME signal causing the computer to exit a sleep state. Like Kolinski, Delvaux fails to teach or suggest any non-standard or non-compliant manner of signal operation, much less that the non-standard manner of operation may be determined by a predetermined time relationship between the PME signal and the Power Good signal. Even taken together, Kolinski and Delvaux still fail to suggest the quoted claim language. For at least this reason, applicants submit that dependent claims 5 and 19 are allowable over the cited art.

Dependent claim 9 recites in part "the controller isolates the PME# signal from the bus bridge if the PME# signal is low following a predetermined delay after a Power Good signal is de-asserted." As previously noted, the cited art fails to teach or suggest a detection of a predetermined time relationship between the PME signal and the Power Good signal. For at least this reason, applicants respectfully submit that dependent claim 9 is allowable over the cited art.

Independent claim 11 recites in part "detecting a transition of the computer to a reduced-power state; pausing for a predetermined delay; [and] sampling one or more wake-up signals from one or more devices." In rejecting this claim, the examiner merely states "Kolinski and Delvaux together teach the claimed system of claims 1-5. Therefore, Kolinski and Delvaux together teach the claimed method of steps for carrying out the system." (Page 5, third paragraph). The examiner nowhere cites, and applicants cannot find, where the cited art teaches pausing for a predetermined time delay in connection with detecting a transition of the computer to a reduced-power state and sampling one or more wake-up signals. To the contrary, the cited art fails to teach or suggest any use of a predetermined time delay in connection with the other quoted limitations. For at least this reason, applicants respectfully submit that independent claim 11 and its dependent claims 12-15 are allowable over the cited art.

### **Conclusion**

In the course of the foregoing discussions, applicants may have at times referred to claim limitations in shorthand fashion, or may have focused on a particular claim element. This discussion should not be interpreted to mean that the other limitations can be ignored or dismissed. The claims must be viewed as

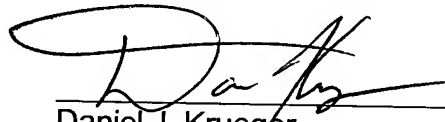
a whole, and each limitation of the claims must be considered when determining the patentability of the claims. Moreover, it should be understood that there may be other reasons for allowability of the claims over the cited art which have yet to be raised, but which may be raised in the future.

Applicants submit that this response constitutes a complete response to all of the issues raised in the office action. Applicants have responded to the various rejections under 35 USC § 112, 35 USC § 102 and 35 USC § 103. In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, applicants submit that all pending claims are now in condition for allowance, and an early notice to that effect is earnestly solicited. The examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned if a conversation might expedite the disposition of this application.

If any fees or time extensions are inadvertently omitted or if any fees have been overpaid, please appropriately charge or credit those fees to Hewlett-Packard Company Deposit Account Number 08-2025 and enter any time extension(s) necessary to prevent this case from being abandoned.

Applicants respectfully request that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

Respectfully submitted,



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